KOREN'KOV, D.A.

Supplementary spring fertilization of winter crops. Zemledelie 27 no.2:71-73 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po nauke Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledo-vatel'skogo instituta udobreniy i agropochvovedeniya.

SINYAGIN, I.I.; KOREN'KOV, D.A.; CHEREMISOV, G.A.; NAYDIN, P.G.;
BARANOV, P.A.; KARPINSKIY, N.I.; BALTABO, N.K.; MAMCHENKOV, I.P.

Leonid Mikolaevich Barsukov, d. 1965; an obituary. Zemledelie
27 no.10:89 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

FINGZAN, M.D., kend. tekhm. nauk; SADOVSKIY, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ZHMURKO, P.T., gornyy insh.; FILIPPENKOV, A.I., gornyy insh.;
KOREN'KOV, E.M., gornyy insh.; SHABLYGIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Searching for optimal parameters of the induced block caving system
at the "Zapoliarnyy" mine. Gor. shur. no.6:19-24. Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

ZAYTSEV, Yu.N., inzh.; KOREN'KOV, G.D., inzh.

Introducing welding in carbon dioxide in the manufacture of forging presses. Svar. proizv. no.9:23-25 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Experimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovego mashinostroyeniya.

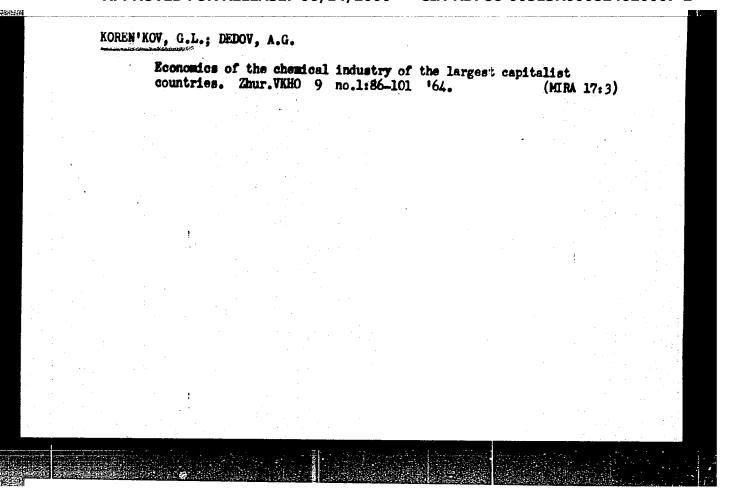
(Power presses—Welding)

(Forging machinery—Welding)

KOREN'KOV, G.L.; USTINOVA, N.A.; LEVIT, G.Ye., red.

[Mineral and chemical raw materials of foreign countries]
Gornokhimicheskoe syr'e zarubezhnykh stran. Moskva,
Khimiia, 1965. 342 p.

(MIRA 18:11)



KOREN'KOV, Georgiy Lukich; POTAPOV, ksandr Sergeyevich; DEDOV, Aleksey Grigor'yevich; KOSTIN, V.P., red.

[Economics of the chemical industry of capitalist countries; a manual] Ekonomika khimicheskoi promyshlennosti kapitalisticheskikh stran; spravochnik. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 351 p. (MIRA 18:7)

# We are striving to improve qualitative indices. Fin. SSSR 37 no.8249-50 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9) 1. Rukovoditel' dorozhnogo byuro ekonomicheskogo analiza na Zapadno-Sibirskoy sheleznoy doroge. (Siberia, Western-Railroads-Management)

L 4208-66 EVT(m) ACCESSION NR: AP5014070 UR/0241/65/000/005/0075/0078 615.849.7 : 614.898.5 AUTHOR: Yeliseyev, V. S.; Korenkov, I. P.; Golikov, V. Ya.

TITLE: Some aspects of protection from beta particle bremsstrahlung of some iso-

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, no. 5, 1965, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: bremsstrahlung, beta particle, isot pe, radiotherapy, oncology

ABSTRACT: The failure to take into account bremsstrahlung that arises from the absorption of beta particles by tissues and protective shields may result in large errors when determining the absorbed dose and in overexposing the technicians handling radioactive substances. This led the authors to determine the spectral composition of bremsstrahlung of various beta sources used in medicine--Sr89 (E=1.5Mev);  $p^{32}$  ( $E_g$ =1.708 MeV);  $Y^{90}$  ( $E_g$ =2.18 MeV). This bremsstrahlung arises from the absorption of beta particles in plexiglas, aluminum, lead, and combined shields. The authors found that the spectra of bremsstrahlung of beta sources can be used to calculate the absorbed doses and the amount of protection needed. Combined shields

Card 1/2

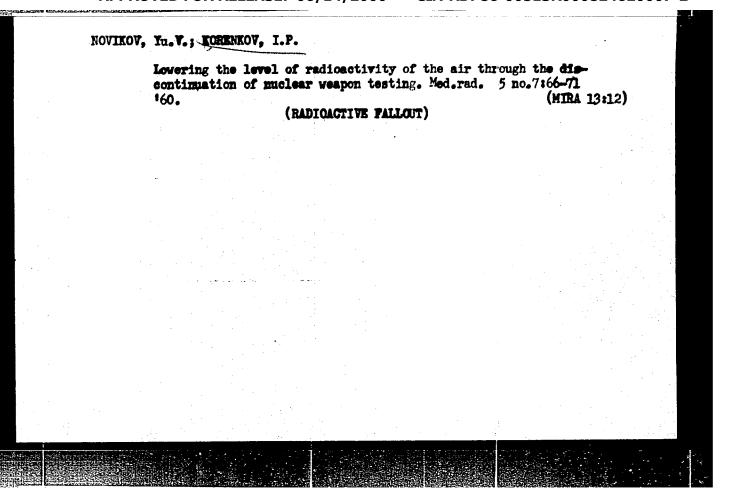
sity is inversely prop proportional to the at	with a low atomic number (plexiglas e material with a large number (lead ortional to the atomic number while omic number of the material of the s not be the only shield against beta	the maximum energy is	
ASSOCIATION: Vsessoyu	znyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insti	tut elektrifikatsii	
Lenina meditsinskogo is of Electrification of	nstituta im. I. M. Sechenova (All-Un Agriculture and Laborators of Ballat	ty I Muskovskogo ordena	
Lenina meditsinskogo in of Electrification of Moscow Order of Lenin	nstituta im. I. M. Sechenova (All-Un Agriculture and Laborators of Ballat	ty I Muskovskogo ordena	
Lenina meditsinskogo in of Electrification of Moscow Order of Lenin I SUBMITTED: 29Mar64	nstituta im. I. M. Sechenova (All-Un Agriculture and Laboratory of Radiat Medical Institute)	ty I Muskovskogo ordena ion Remearch Institute ion Protection, First	
Lenina meditsinskogo i	nstituta im. I. M. Sechenova (All-Un Agriculture and Laboratory of Radiat Medical Institute)	ty I Muskovskogo ordena ion Remearch Institute ion Protection, First	
Lenina meditsinskogo in of Electrification of Moscow Order of Lenin I SUBMITTED: 29Mar64	nstituta im. I. M. Sechenova (All-Un Agriculture and Laboratory of Radiat Medical Institute)	ty I Muskovskogo ordena ion Remearch Institute ion Protection, First	************************************

U5791-65 EWG(J)/EWF(m) CUESSION NR: AP5009198	8/021;1/65/010/0			\$= 1
UHOR: Korenkoy. I. P.	19	31		
PLE: Calculating radiation or coelerators with maximum energy	otection against electron up to 30 Mey			
O RCE: Meditsinskaya radiologi	ya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965,	39-44		
OPIC TAGS: man, radiation protestiation desimetry, bremsatrable hotoneutron	section, electron accele lung, electron radiation	orator,		
BITRACT: The present study dos . R. Kimel's methods for calcularious types of electron accele	lating radiation protect	tilon against		
ccelerated electron radiation, cattered radiation. Determination.	photoneutron radiation	, and		
hese radiation types was based ecause of its wide energy spec	on the dose rate for b	rimsstrahlung		radio Tour
as calculated according to a stormula: P = 0.5.2.Edax, where	implification of L. R.	Kimel's		
card 1/3			<b>J</b>	
计对象 化多二烷 化乙烷 机化物 人名英格兰 医多种 医多种 医二种 医二种 医二种 医二种 医二种 医二种 医二种 医二种 医二种 医二				4.00%

L 1:5791-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5009198 0 at a distance of 1 m from the target with a mean current of 1 mA. Z represents the atomic number of the target, and Emax represents the maximum energy of the accelerated electrons. Calculation for other distances was made according to the law of inverse squares. Methods of converting the formula to find bremsstrahlung intensity and methods of finding radiation protection against the other types of radiation are described. The accuracy of the calculated radiation protection findings were checked on 10 electron accelerators. Bremsstrahlung dose rates were measured in the presence of radiation protection by Kaktus roentgenometers. Test results show that the calculated dose rates for bremsstrahlung exceed the dosimetric values by 57-60%. Thus, in calculating radiation protection against the various types of electron goodlerator radiation with a maximum energy up to 30 Mev, allowances for error may be made only in overestimating radiation protection thickness. The accuracy of this method has proven satisfactory for practical purposes and is particularly helpful in ensuring safe working conditions for personnel in industry, research, medicine, and other fields in which elactron accelerators are widely used. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables, and 1 formula. Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620007-2

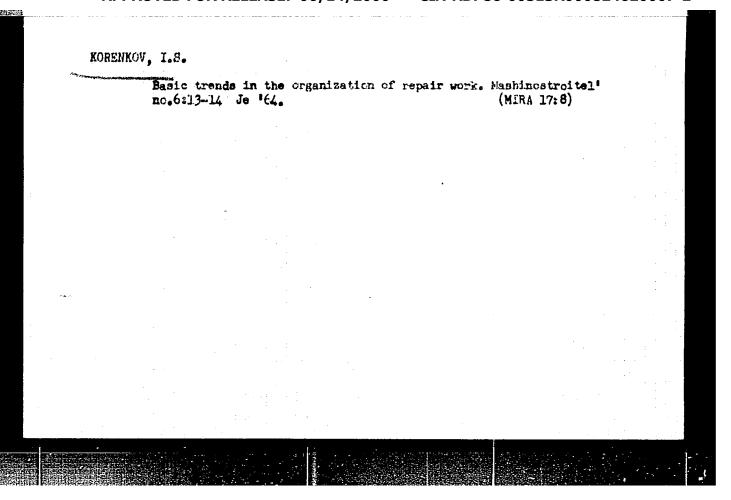
SOCIATION: Radiologi Radiology Laboratory of Abacow)	f the San	itation Epid	lemiological	Stati	on of	
UBMITTED: 228ep64	: ENOL:	00	SUB	CODE:	LS, NP	
RREF SOV: 005	OTHER:	001				
MUCard 3/3						

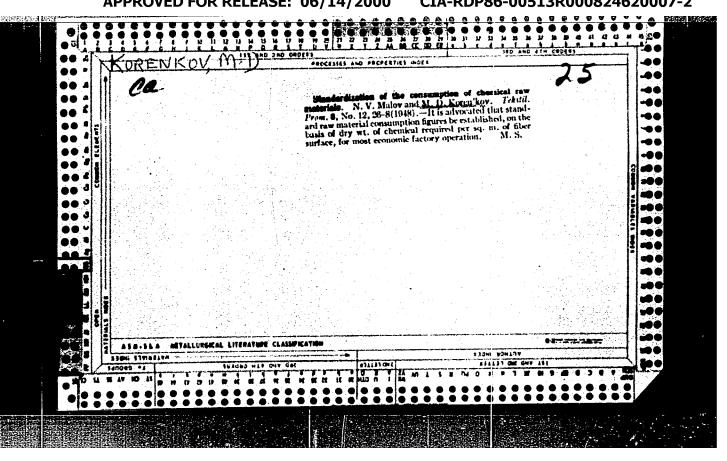


EWT(m)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EWD(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(m) ACC NR. AT5023161 AUTHOR: Korenkov, I.P. TITIE: Experimental verification of the accuracy of design calculations for this from the radiation of electron accelerators SOURCE: Moscow. Inshenerno-fizicheskiy institut, Voprosy dozimetrii i zashchity ot izlucheniy, no. 4, 1965, 131-132 TOPIC TAGS: electron accelerator, radiation dosimetry, radiation shielding, tungsten. concrete ABSTRACT: The article compares design data for electron-accelerator shielding, calculated by a simplified method proposed by L.R. Kimel' et al. (IN: Pribory i metody analiza izlucheniy. Pod red. Ye.L. Stolyarovoy. Vyr. III. M., Gosatomizdat, 1962, p. 71), with the results of an experimental investigation made with a 2.5 Mey electron accelerator producing an average current of 160 memp at a tungsten target of optimum thickness. The dosage rate of the bremsstrahlung behind the concrete 15 shielding (density 2.3 g/cm3) was determined. The results are presented in tabular form and indicate that the calculated design of shielding against radiation from electron accelerators leads to an overestimate of 1.66 times on the average, that is to say, the thickness of the shielding can be decreased by one half value layer. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620007-2

1557E		<u> 1- 105li7-66</u>
		ACC NR: AT5023161
		$c_{ m constant}$
1		[] 이 문 그리고 살아가지 그는 사이를 살았다. 하게 되었다. 얼마나 얼마나 그는 이 그리고 나는 그리고 있다. 그리고 있다. 그리고 있다.
		SUBACTURD: CO SUB CODE: NP
e j		NO REF SOV: 003
1	1	
£		에 가게 되고 있었다. 이 보고 있는 그 같은 사람이 있다는 그 사람이 들었다. 
1 2		는 사람들이 가는 그를 보는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 보는 말로 보고 되었다. 그는 사람들이 얼마를 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 가는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 것이 없는 사람들이 되었다.
10 E		
		는 사람들은 경우 전에 가는 생각이 되는 것이 되었다. 전환
2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.		CONTROL CONTRO - CONTROL CONT
£		
Į	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		경기는 것이 되었다면 보고 있다. 그는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 보고 있는 것이 되었다면 보고 있다. 그는 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 보고 있다면 되었다면 보고 있다. 
) =	L	Cord 2/2.p/l)
){ 		

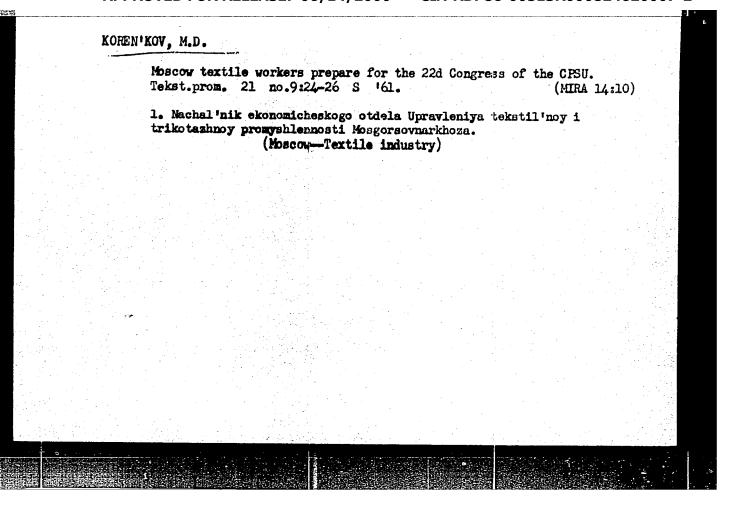




GUSEV, P.I., starshiy insh.; KOREN'KOV, K.Yo., insh.

Investigating the work of the press used in briquetting whale meat meal. Trudy VNIRO 39:197-206 159.

(Whaling—Ry-products) (Briquets)



# Flanning according to the standard costs of manufacturing. Tekst. prom. 25 no.9:15-17 S '65. (MIRA 18:10) 1. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela upravleniya tekstil'noy promyshlennosti Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Moskovskogo gorodskogo ekonomicheskogo rayona.

ROD'KIMA, Z.1.; VASIL'CHENKO, L.F. [Vasyl'chenko, L.F.]; KOREN'KOV, P.M.

Processing of nitron in voolon (condenser) spinning systems. Leh.

prom. no.3:3-6 Jl-S '64.

(NIRA 17:10)

WA Hodification and the Instruments for Operating on the Supramaxillary Sinus by Shturman's Method," Vest. Oto-rino-laringol., No.1, 1949

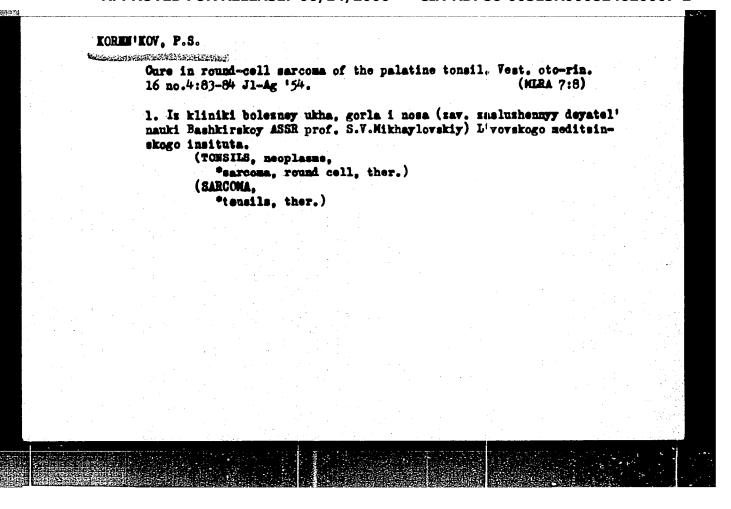
Otorhinolaryngological Clinic, L'vov Med. Inst.

\*\* KOREN'KOV, P. S.

"Penicillin Inhalation in Certain Inflammatory Diseases in the Laryngological Clinic." Gand Med Sci, L'vov State Medical Inst, L'vov, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55



KOREN' KOV. P.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Technic of aerosol inhalation in experimentation. Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.5:23-26 S-0 156. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Iz kafedry bolesney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - saslushennyy deyatel' nauki BASSR prof. S.V.Mikhaylovskiy) i kafedry farmakologii (sav. - prof. Yu.A.Petrovskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

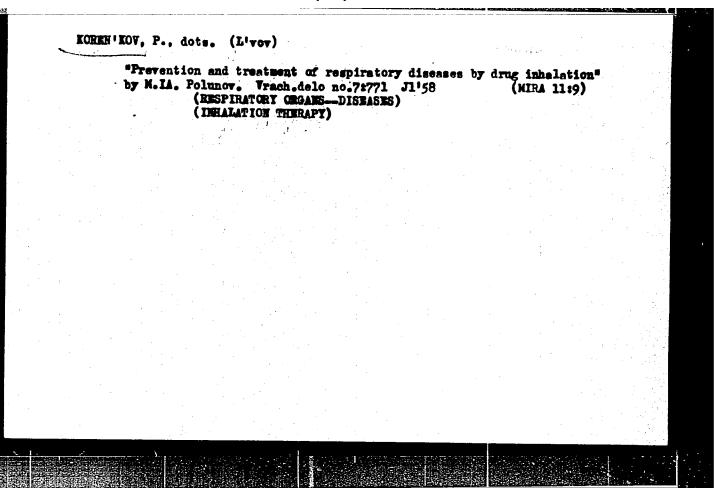
(INHALATION THERAPY, exper.

admin. technic for dogs)

KOREN'KOV, P.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Treating cancer of the larynx. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:111 Ju-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav.-zauluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Bashkirskoy ASSR prof. S.V. Mikhaylovskiy) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta, (IARYNX--CANCER)



KORENIOV. Viktor, laureat Stalinskoy premit; KOLBSNIK, F.A., redaktor;
ICFI, M.L., redaktor; FETROVSKATA, Ie., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

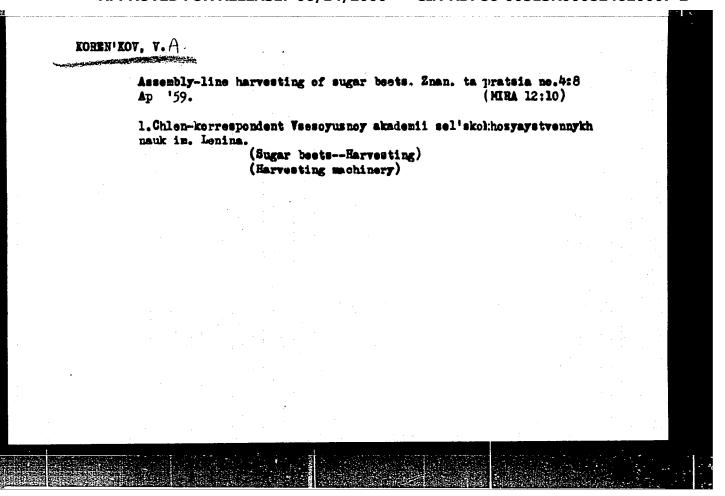
[Driving the ZIS-150 truck] Opyt raboty sa rulem avtomobilia.

ZIS-150. Moskva, Isd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khosisistva

RSFSR, 1951. 49 p.

(Automobile drivers) (Motor trucks)

(MIRA 8:3)

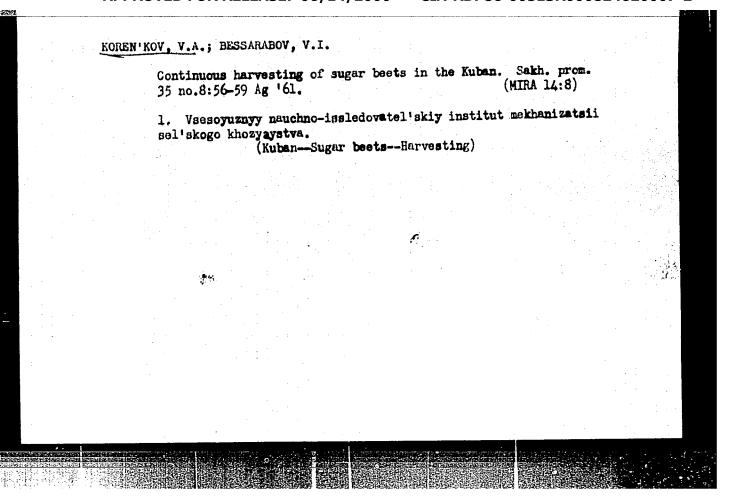


Continuous method for harvesting sugar beets and thefir storage and preparation. Sakh.prom. 33 no.7:60-64 Jl '59.

(NIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut mel:hanizatsii sel'skogo khosyaystva (VIM).

(Khmel'nitskiy Province-Sugar beets)

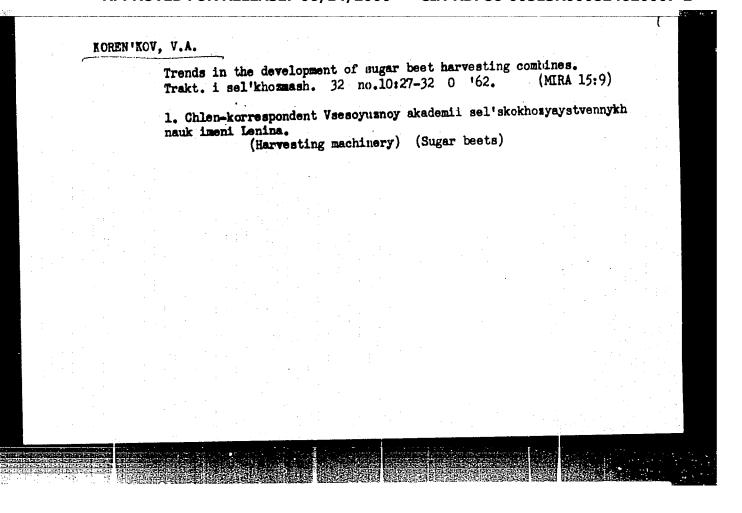


KOREN'KOV, V.A.; RESSARABOV, V.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Continuous-flow techniques in harvesting sugar beets. Mekh.
i elek. sots. sel'khos. 20 no.3:9-13 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledowatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Chlam-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy
akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni Lenina (for Koren'kov).

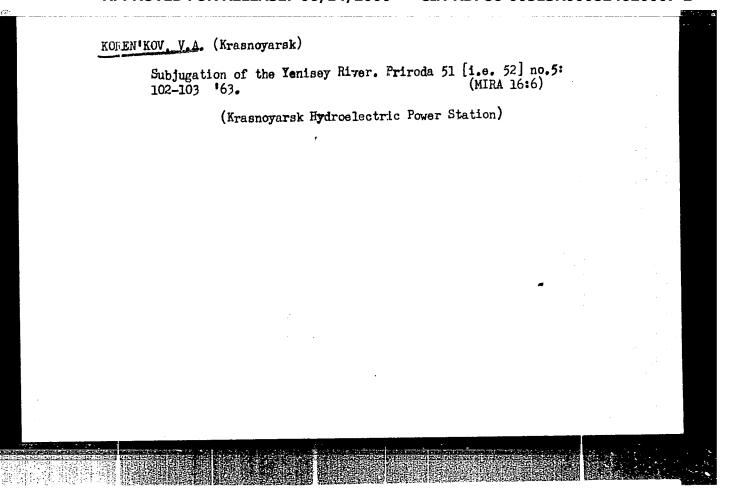
(Sugar beets)

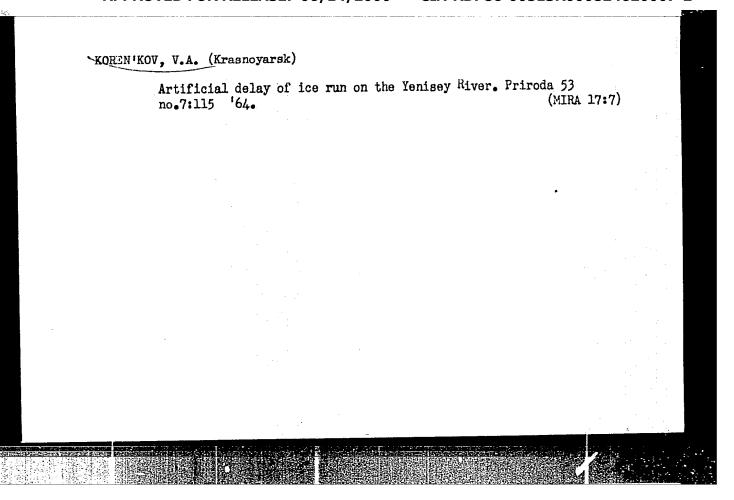


LUK YANENKO, P.P., akademik (Krasnodar); CHERNENKO, S.F., prof. (Michurinsk);
LITOYCHENKO, G.R., knad. sel skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOREN'KOV. V.A.;
SELIVANOV, A.I., prof.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N.; DUBROVSKIY, A.A.;
BAKHTADZE, K.Ye., akademik (Stantsiya Chakva)

Great strides of Soviet science. IUn. nat. no.11:3, 27, 31, 33, 35-36 0 162. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'akekbosysystvemekh nauk imeni Lenina (for Koren'kov, Slivanov). 2, Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk SSSR (for Chernigovskiy), 3. Rukovoditel' laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mekhanizatsii sel'akogo khozysystya (for Dubrovskiy). (Science news)

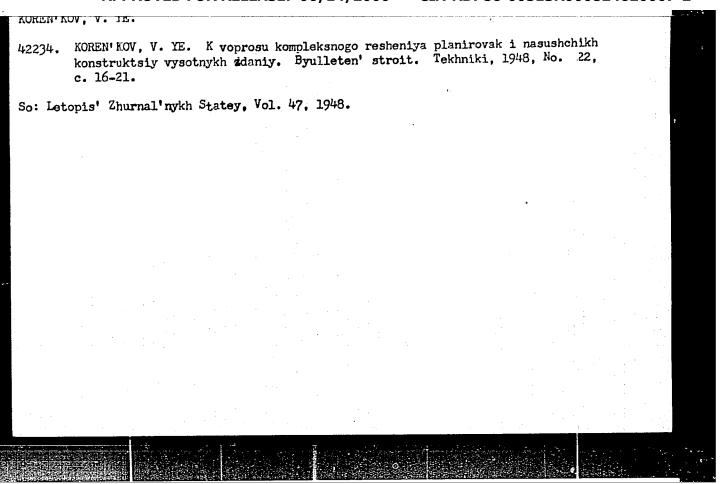




KOREN'KOV, V. Ye., Eng. Cand. Tech. Sci.

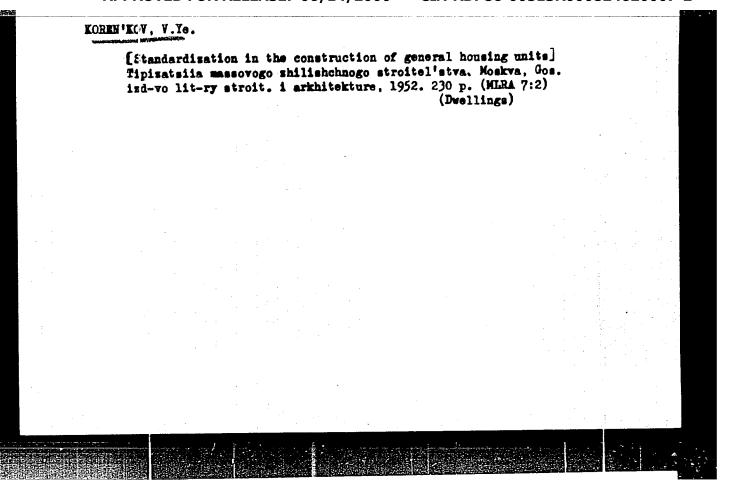
Dissertation: "Standardization of Mass Residential Building." Central Sci Res Inst of Industrial Structures - "TeNIFS" 27 Feb 47.

So: Vechernvaya Moskva, Feb, 1947 (Project #17836)



29000 Tipevre sektsii diya mnogostashnogo shilishchnogo streitel'stva v
Leningrage. Arkhitekura i streit-vo, 1949, No. 8 S. 14-15

SO: Letepis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949



- 1. Koren'kov. V.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Housing
- 7. Further development of the mass production principle in planning standardized dwelling. Biul. stroi. tekh. 9 no.24, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

KOREN'KOV, V.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; USTRUJOTA, H.L., redaktor:

[Residential construction (2-5 stories) from standard plans; collection of articles] Zhilishchnoe stroitel'stvo po tipovym proektam (2-5 etashei); sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 77 p. (MERA 7:9)

(Apartment houses)

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620007-2

PLESSYN, B.; SHEREMISIS, A. pri uchastii: BAYAR., O.; BUKHAROV, A.;

KOREMINOV, V.; LEVARTIN, N.; MAKOTINSKIY, N.; ROZAHOV, N.; KHAZAHOV, D.

FRIDBARO, G.V., red.izd-va; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Problems of unification and s unified catalog of construction elements for apartment houses and public buildings; a report]

Voprosy unifikatii i edinyi katalog stroitel'nykh izdelii dlia shilishchnoge i kul'turno-bytovego stroitel'stwa; soobshchenie...

[Moskva, Ges. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1955] 24 p.

[Bound with Voronkov, A. Industrializatsiia otdelochnykh rabot.

Moskva, 1955]

(Building)

(Standards, Engineering)

ZHUKOV, K.V., kandidat arkhitektury; MESTEROVA, Z.M., arkhitektor; KORRN'KOVA.,

V-Y-New-Mandidat tekhnichekty nauk, redaktor; PALLADIHA, G.A.,

arkhitektur, redaktor izdatel'stva.

[Problems in the architecture of panel-built spartment houses]

Vopromy arkhitektury panel'nykh shilykh domov. Pod obshchei red.

V.M. Koren'kova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit.

1956. 69 p.,

(Precast concrete construction)

(Apartment houses)

KOREN'KOV, V.Ka.: KHAZANOV, D.B.; SHERMITSIS, A.A.; KUZNETSOV, G.F., redaktor; DMITRIYEVA, N.L., redaktor izdatel stva; MEDVEDET, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Unification of three-dimensional planning units and construction elements of mass-produced apartment houses and public buildings]

Unifikatsiia ob emno-planirovochnykh i konstruktivnykh elementov
Unifikatsiia obsenno-planirovochnykh i konstruktivnykh elementov
shilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii massovogo stroitel stva. Pod
shilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii massovogo stroitel stva. Pod
obshchei red. G.F.Kusnetsova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.

(NLRA 9:9)

1. Chlon-korrespondent Akademii arkhitektury SSSR (for Kusnetsov)
(Building) (Architecture--Designs and plans)

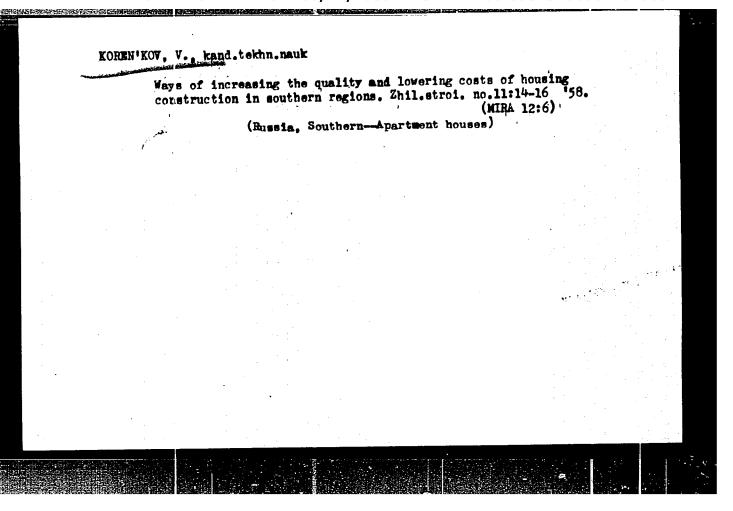
KORBULKOV. Vasiliy Varemeyevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MEYERSON,
D.S., Kändtätä arkhitektury; MCROZOVA, G.V., redaktor; AGRAHOVSKIY,
Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

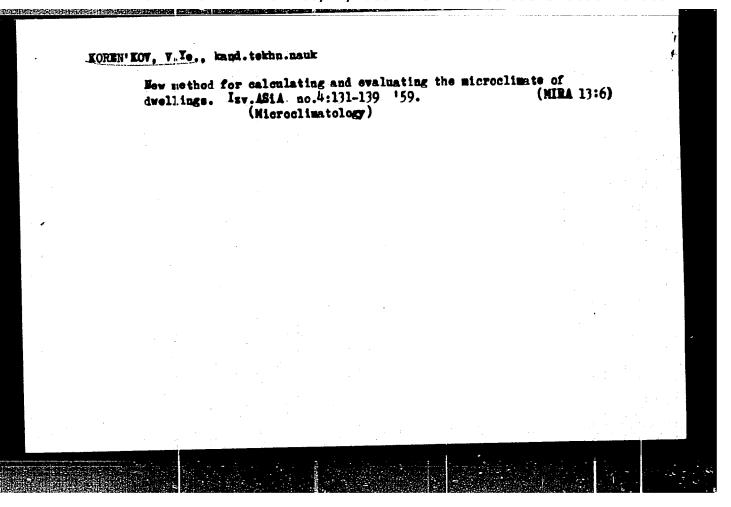
[Standardization of houses and climatological factors] Tipizatalia
shilishcha i prirodno-klimaticheskie uslovila. Moskve, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po atroit. 1 arkhitekture, 1956. 198 p.

(Architecture and climate)

(Architecture and climate)

KOREN'KOV, V. Ye., Doc of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Micro Climate of a Housing Unit," Moscow, 1959, 26 pp (Academy of Const and Architecture), (KL, 1-60, 121)



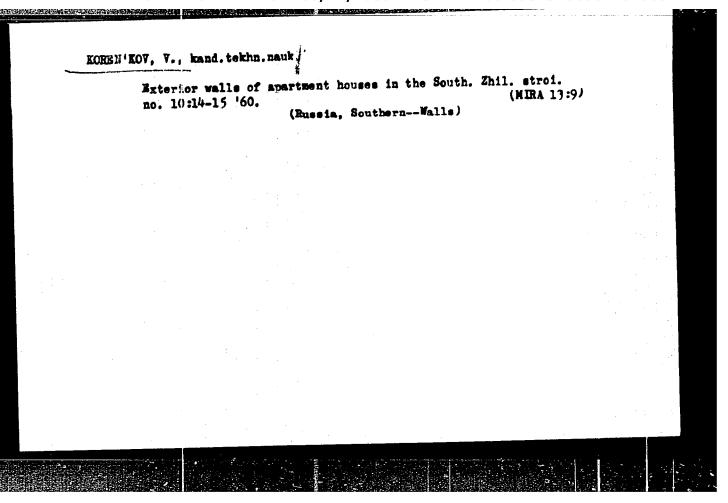


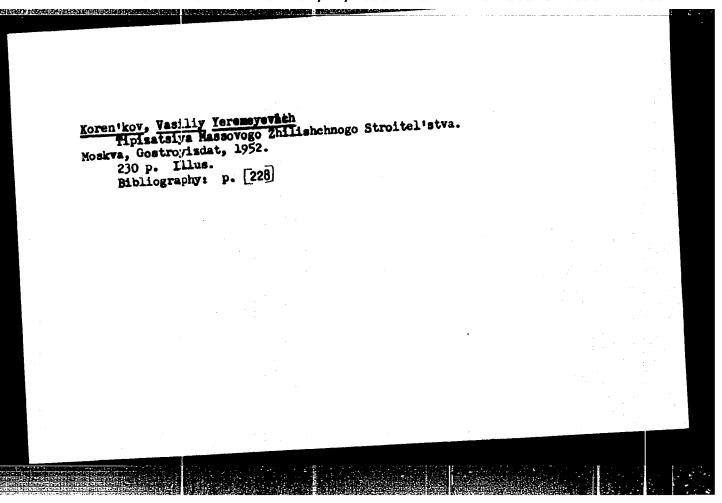
ECRESSIZOV, V.Te., kand.tekhn.nauk

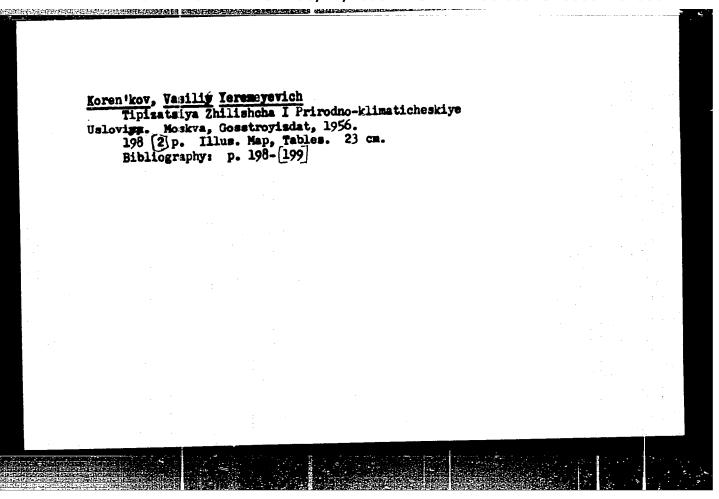
Standard minimum height of ceilings. Zhil., don no.1:64-67 '60.

(Apartment houses)

(Ceilings)







EFR/EWF(j)/EFF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS L 12969-63 AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW ACCESSION NR: AP3 000403 s/0191/63/000/005/0053/0056 75 AUTHOR: Voloshenku-Klimovitskiy, Yu. Ya.; Belyayev, Yu. A.; Korenkov, Yu. A. TITLE: Investigation of the impact stretch of glass-fiber compositions at normal SOURCE: Plasticheskiye messy\*, no. 5, 1965, 53-56 TOPIC TAGS: impact tension, glass-fiber compositions, phenol-formaldehyde resins ABSTRACT: Methods for assessing the dynamic properties of viscous fiber-glass compositions leave much to be desired; only their impact strength has been determined. The authors have decised a method for testing the impact tension of these materials at normal (420C) and low (-196C) temperatures, using equipment at the Laboratoriya prochnosti mashinostroitel nytch materialov (Machine-building Materials Strength Laboratory) of Mash CKA i M. Used for the tests were two experimental formulations of AG-45 (phenol formaldehyde resin with a filler of oriented glass fibers, equistable and unidirectional, respectively). Because of the low plasticity of these materials, only the stress impulse need be recorded. Hence the apparatus required is less complicated than in the case of metals. A single-beam impulse oscillograph (10-4) gave satisfactory results. Low temperature increased the strength of the AG-4S formulations, even during impact stress. The increase was negligible, how-

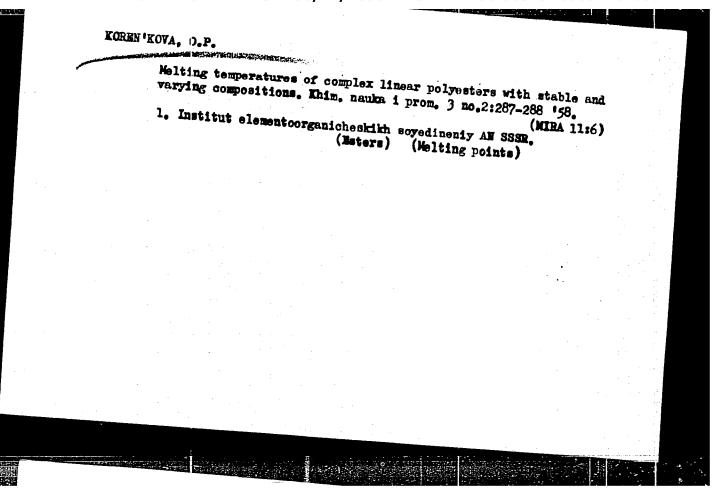
and always	我们的时候,我们就是我的大家的,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就不会的人。""我们的人,我们就不会的人,我们就不会不会的人,我们就不	2	-
ver, when cold and soles	s were applied simultaneously, as come cases, in fact, atrength was re	ompared with their	
aire and stress were brou	ght to bear simultaneously. "The a	uthors thank Ye. I.	
Stepany*chev and Ye. F. V	asil'yev for their assistance in prused in the studies." Orig. art. h	ocuring the samples of es: 4 figures.	
그는 얼마는 그 학생들이 되었습니다.			
ASSOCIATION: none			
SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 10Jun63	ENCL: 00	
SUB CODE: MA	no ref sov: 004	OTHER: 000	
	에 가장 화고 현존 등록한 이제 중요하는 것 같아. 성공화사장 등에 제한 등요하는 사람들은 사람들이 있다.		
			#16 N tac 21 N

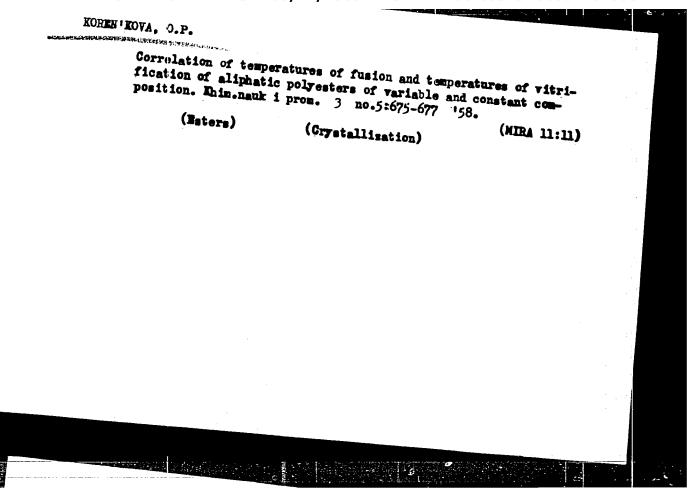
YAVORSKIY, N.P. [IAvors'kyi, M.P.]; BABICH, Ye.M. [Babych, IE.M.]; KOREN'KOVA, E.P.

Photocolerimetric method for determining quinosol in some drugs.

Farmatiev. shur. 19 no.4:29-34 164. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (maveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. M.M. Turkevich).





AUTHOR: Koren'kova, O.P. TITLE: Investigations of Ternary Systems and of the Process of Intermolecular Exchange of Polyesters (Issledovaniya troynykh SOV/63-3-6-26/43 sistem i protsessa mezhmolekulyarnogo obmena poliefirov) PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1958, Vol III, Nr 6, ABSTRACT: The method of phase analysis developed by H.S. Kurnakov was applied to the investigation of linear aliphatic polyesters described in Ref. 2. The differential-thermal analysis was used to investigate the process of intermolecular exchange of polyesters. It has been shown that the intermolecular exchange of homogeneous polyesters leads to thermodynamic equilibrium and to the formation of a copolymer. There are 2 graphs and 4 Sovies references. ASSOCIATION: Institut elementeengenisheekikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SESE (Institute of Elemental organic Compounds of the USSR Academy of Sciences) SUBMITTED: September 12, 1958 Card 1/1

SOV/70-4-3-16/32

AUTHORS: Koren'kova, O.P. and Pokrovskiy, N.L.

TITLE: Investigation of the Physico-chemical Properties of Linear

Aliphatic Polyesters

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 586-392 + 2 plates

(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental data are given which characterise the phase

transformations and structural properties of the polyesters obtained from aliphatic dicarboxylic acids and glycol. To elucidate the phase states of the polymers, thermal, thermographic, X-ray and microscopic methods of analysis have been applied, supplemented by the calorimetric determination of the latent heat of crystallisation of the polyesters. X-ray data confirmed the existence of long range order and crystal-optical studies showed that, depending on their chemical structures, polyesters crystallise as spherulites of two types. The polyesters were obtained by the direct condensation, without catalysts, of the poly-methylene series of acids, from succinic to

sebacic, with various glycols. In appearance, the polymers were white opaque solids or transparent viscous liquids.

Card1/4

SOV/70-4-3-16/32 Investigation of the Physico-chemical Properties of Linear Aliphatic Polyesters

> Their molecular weights varied between 3 000 and 10 000. Thermal analysis and D.J.A. diagrams are reproduced and show the material to behave like low-molecular-weight substances forming Bertholide compounds. A phase diagram supports this conclusion. Heat changes accompanying phase changes were measured calorimetrically, the heat of crystallisation of these polyesters being about 0.30 kcal/g of polymer. Data on 7 different materials are tabulated. X-ray powder photographs were taken of each specimen, some monochromatised by reflexion from pentacrythritol, but results were not very clear because line widths depended on several factors besides crystallite size. Materials were studied/an Mik-4 polarising microscope where the natures of the spherulitic particles could be readily seen to be of two kinds: a) radial rays and b) concentric layers. Polymers with spherulites of the latter structure include molecules of di- and tri-ethylene glycol which make the chains more flexible because of the free rotation possible about the C-O-C ester bonds. Polymers with more rigid

Card2/4

#### SOV/70-4-3-16/32

Investigation of the Physico-chemical Properties of Linear Aliphatic Polyesters

APPROVEDEDR RELEASE 106/14/2000 it eCIA-RDP86:00513R000824620007 mechanical deformation on the crystallisation kinetics was studied. It was established that grinding the preparations at the time of crystallisation did not eliminate the spherulites but promoted the formation of more and finer spherulites which occurred in chains. The reasons for spherulite formation are still obscure and must be examined further as they are of great importance. There are 5 figures, 1 table and 18 references, of which 14 are Soviet, 3 English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATIONS: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni

M.V. Lomonosov)

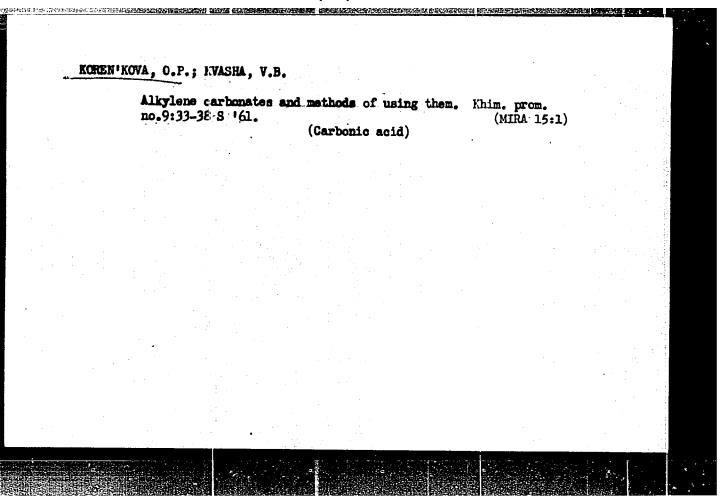
Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the Ac.Sc., USSR)

Card3/4

KOREN'KOVA, O. P., CAND CHEN SCI, ON THE PROBLEM OF Physicochemical Properties

OF LINEAR ALIPHATIC POLYESTERS. MOSCOW, 1960. (MIN OF Higher and SEC ED RSFSR. Moscow Inst of Princ Chen Technology In M. V. Lomonosov). (KL, 2-61, 200).

-27-



L 45451-66 EVT(m)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM	
ACC NR: AR6026774 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/008/S094/S09-	+
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3
	1.
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 85672	
REF SOURCE: Sb. Sintez i issled. effektivn. stabilizatorov dlya polimern. material Voronezh, 1964, 125-137	DV.
TOPIC TAGS: ozone, antioxidant additive, amine, natural rubber	1
ABSTRACT: The effect of intiozonants (AO) of the classes/of p-phenylenediamine (I) p-anisidine and thiourea on the O3-resistance of rubbers from NK was studied as a function of the nature of the substituent at the N atom. Particularly effective are N, di-sec-butyl-I and its disulfide derivatives. On the basis of an analysis of the influence of the structure of AO on the effectiveness of their action, it is postulate that the mechanism of projective action of AO is determined by the presence of the atom in their molecules and by the degree of its basicity, determined by the nature the substituents. M. Otopkova. [Translation of abstract]	uno- n- ed
SUB CODE: 07,11	
LS Card 1/1	

KOREN'KOVA, R.G.; RED'KO, R.N.

Characteristics of the therapeutic muds in the lakes of North
Kazakhstan Province. lav. AN Kazakh. Ser. ser. med. nauk no.lt
72-79 \*64.

(Mira 17\*7)

KARASEVA, A.F.; GULYAMEV, P.W.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.P.; NOVOZHILOVA, N.G.;
PEROVA, V.A.; KOREN'KOVA, S.Ya.

Establishing new prices for the production of industrial rubber goods. Kauch. 1 res. 22 no.6:44-47 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut resinovoy promythlemosti. (Rubber goods—Prices)

KARASEVA, A.F.; KOREN'KOVA, S.Ya.

Production costs and profits of the plants of the Industrial Rubber Industry during 1962. Kauch. 1 rez. 22 no.12:41-43 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlemnosti.

KOREN'KOVA, V.M., aspirancka

Introducing the concept of Boolean functions to the programmist school. Trudy Chel. gos. ped. inst. 2:109-119 164. (MIRA 18:9)

l. Kafedra vysshey matematiki Chelyabinskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

KOREN\*KOVA, Z.Ya. (L'vov, ul.Karmelyuka, d.9 kv.3)

Transplantation of ureters into the reservoir created from the decanding intestine and the rectum. Nov. zhir. arkh. no.9127-31 s '61. (MIRA 14:10)

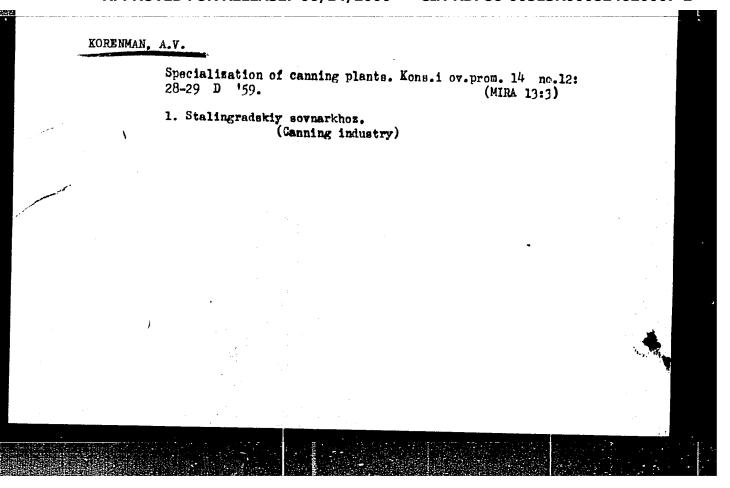
1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.G.Karavanov) i kafedra normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - prof. Ya.P.Sklyarov)

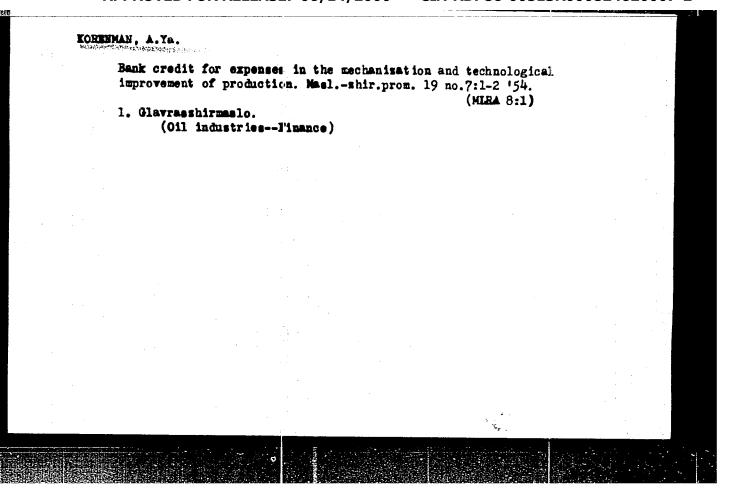
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (URETERS—TRANSPLANTATION)

KOREN' KOVA, Z.Ya.

Sharp foreign bodies in the esophagus. Zhur.ush.nos.i gorl.bol. 23. no.3:79-80 My-Je<sup>1</sup>63. (MIRA 16:7)

l. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. prof. G.G. Karavanov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ESOPHACUS—FOREIGN BODIES)





BALASHOV, V.V.; DOLESHAL, P.; KORENMAN, G.YA.; KOROTKIKH, V.L.; FETISOV, V.N.

Effect of "shape resonances" on channel coupling in nuclear reactions. IAd. fin. 2 no.4:643-656 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

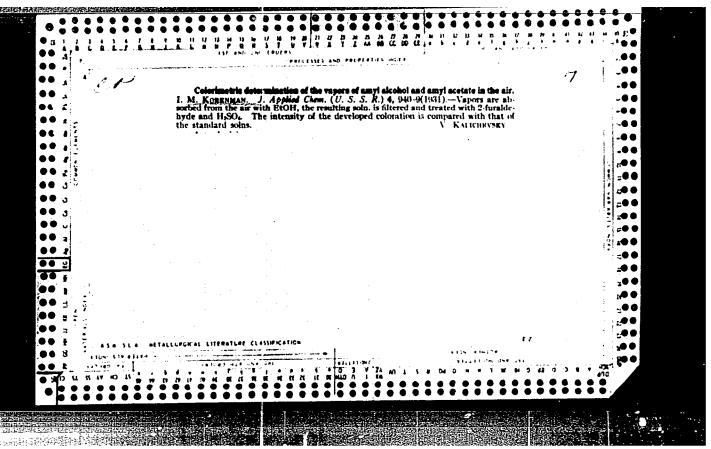
l. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

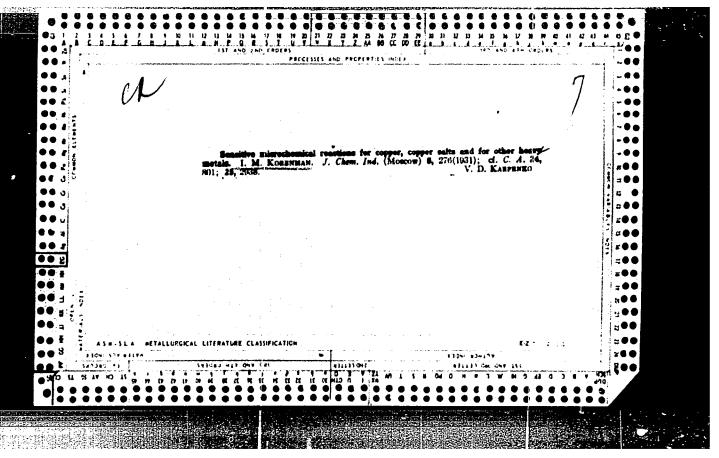
# KORENMAN, G. Ya.; ERAMZHYAN, R.A.

Angular distribution of recoil nuclei in the reaction  $\mu - + \text{He}^3 \rightarrow \text{H}^3 + \sqrt{}$ . Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4: [MIRA 16:11]

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

BALASH	HOV, V.V.; KORENMAN, G.Ya.; MACHARADZE, T.S.
	Partial transitions in the photoproduction of charged //-mesons on light nuclei. IAd. fiz. 1 no.4:668-675 Ap '65. (MIEA 18:5)
	1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.





KORENMAN, I. M.

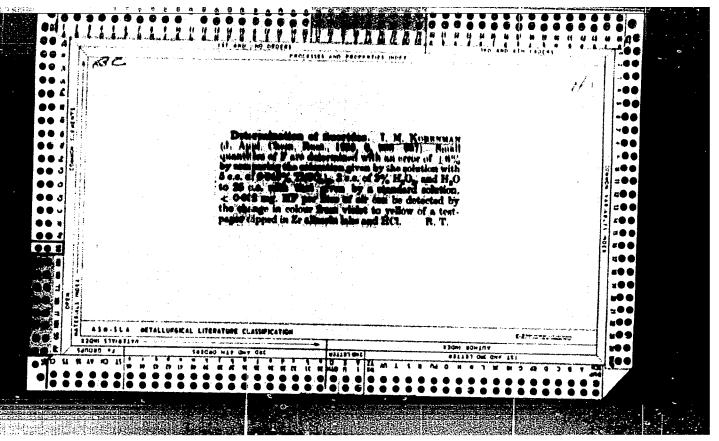
Komarovskii, A. S., Filonova, V., and Korenman, I. M.

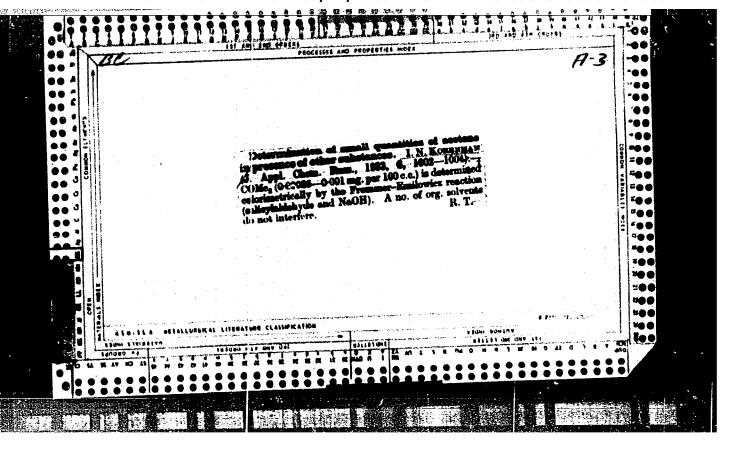
Use of chloramine (sodies salt of p-toluenesulfochloramine) in volumetric analysis.

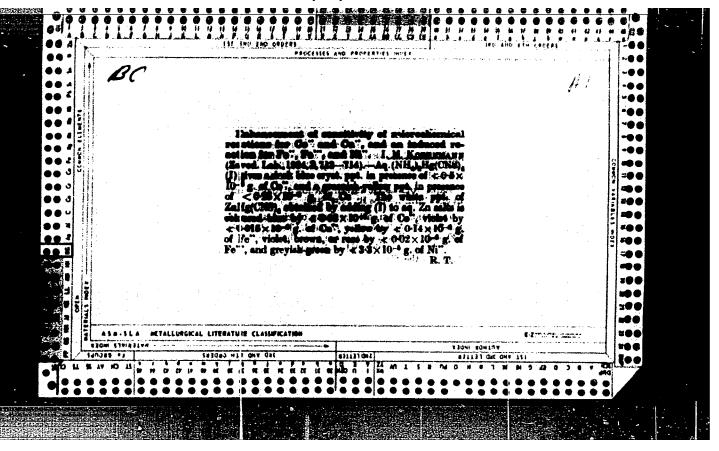
J. Applied Chem. (USSR), Vol. 6, 1933, pp. 742-48

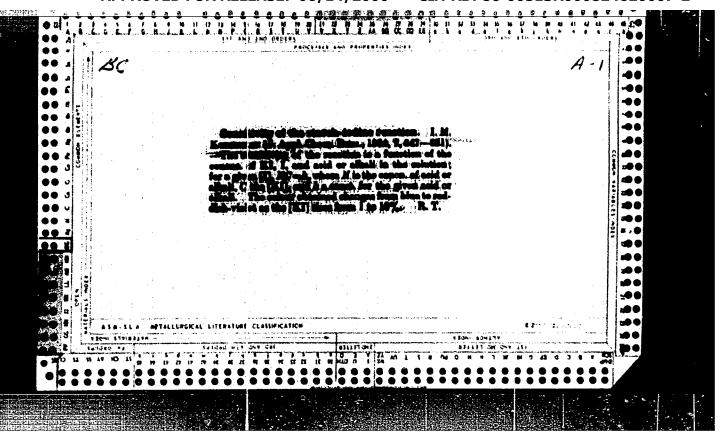
Chem. Abst., Vol. 28:361145

In aq. solms, of chloramine an appreciable quantity of NaOCl is formed by hydrolysis, but the aq. solm, is stable if protected from light. Chloramine solms, therefore, can be used to replace the more expensive I, and the less stable solms, of Cl<sub>2</sub> or NaOCl. Thus ferrocyanide can be exidized to ferricyanide the excess of chloramine solm, detd. by adding NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, a very little Kl and starch and titrating with Na arsenite solm. Similarly CNS-is exidized to CNO-and SO<sub>1</sub>, and the excess chloramine ititrated. Hydra ine is exidized to N, and can be titrated directly with the chloramine reagent after adding NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, a little KI and starch. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> can be exidized to H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> by chloramine in 0.24 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>1</sub>. After 24 hrs. add 2 g. of KI and titrate with thiosulfate. CS<sub>2</sub> dissolved in 5% KOH in EtOH is exidized by chloramine to K xanthogenate and test shows that the reaction is nearly quant.

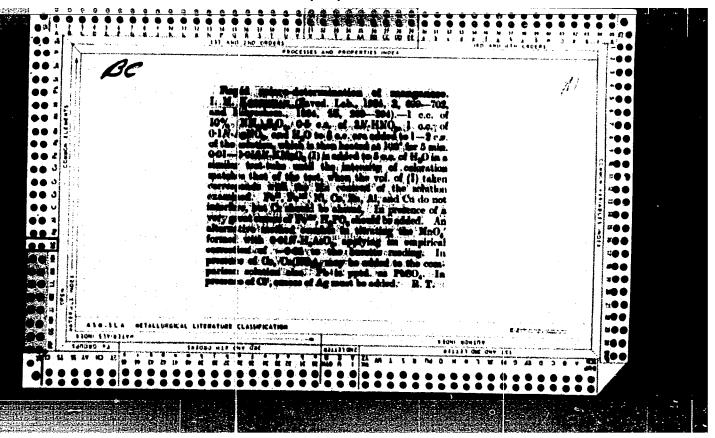




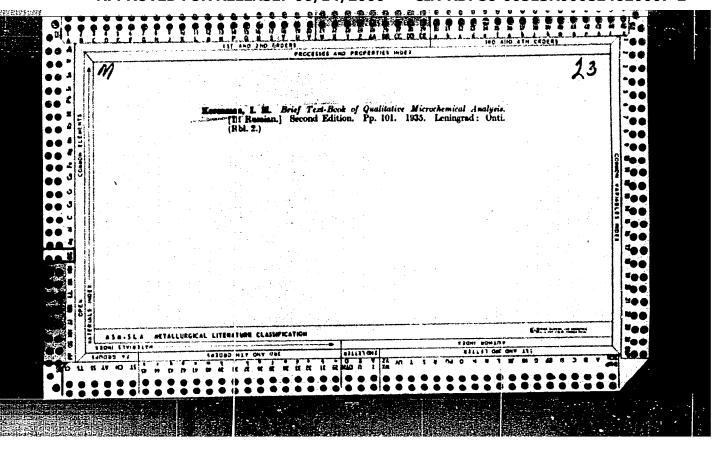


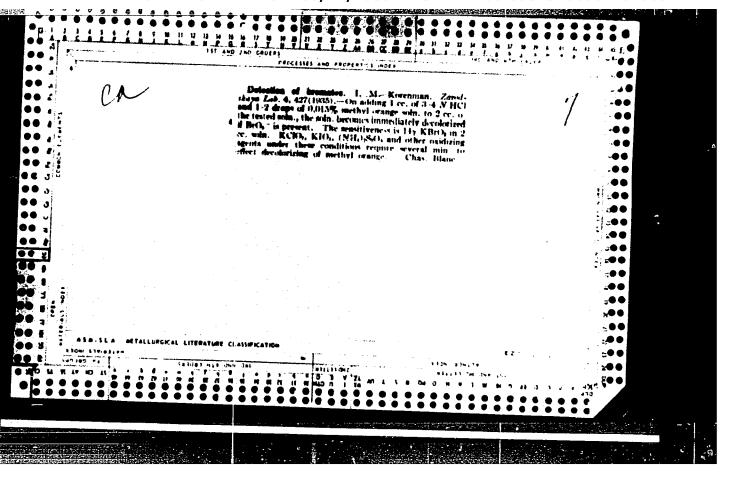


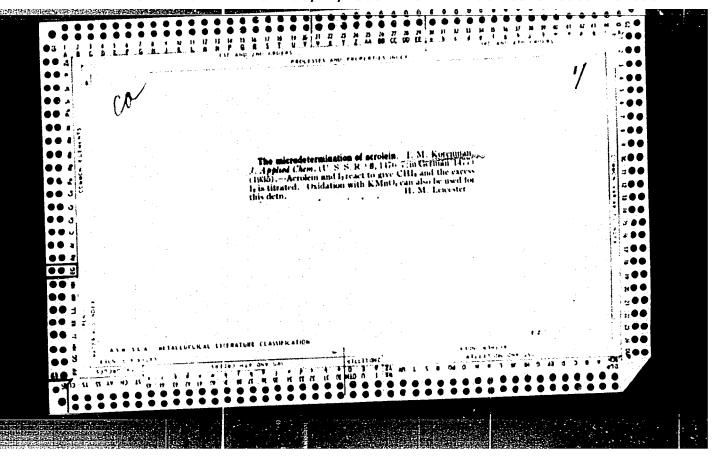
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620007-2

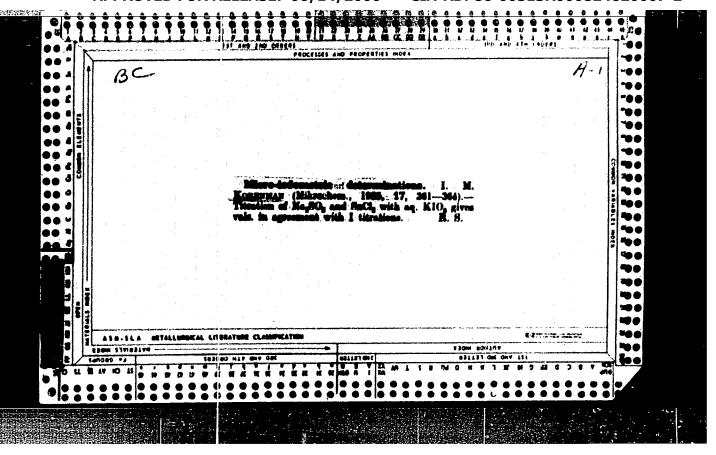


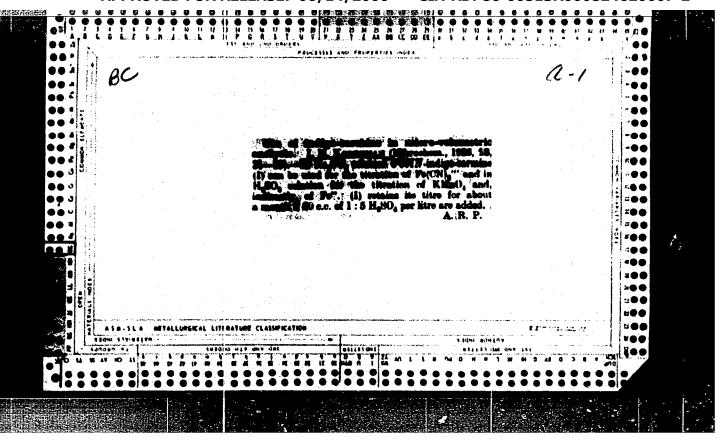
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620007-2



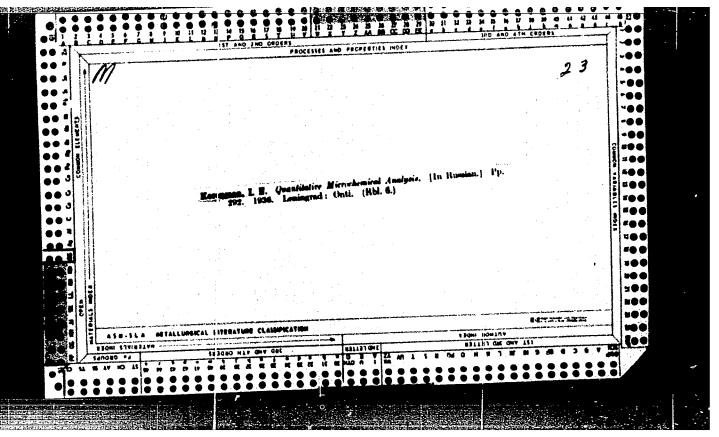


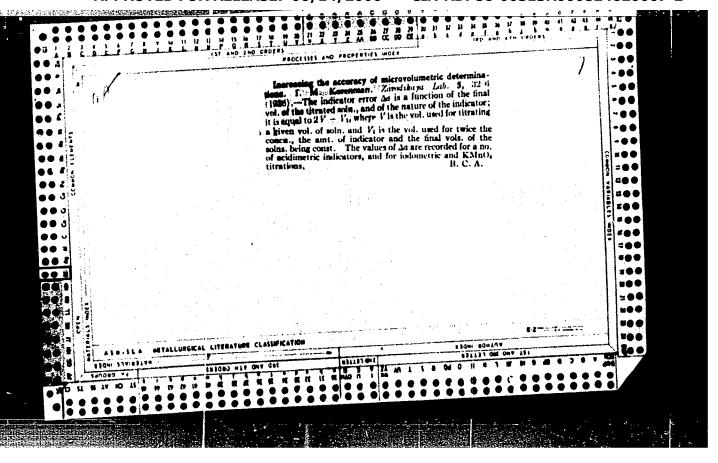


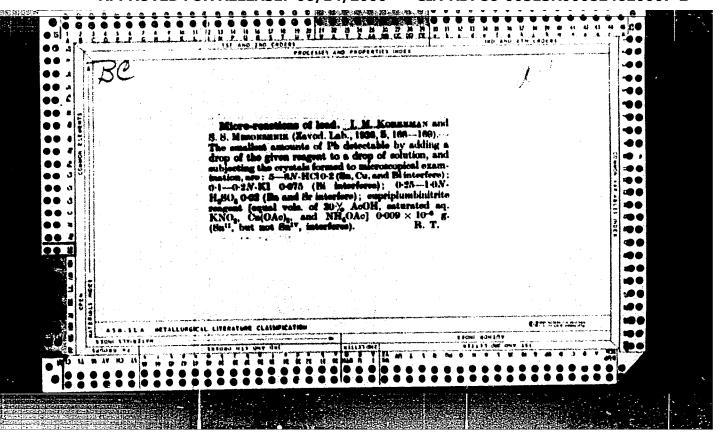


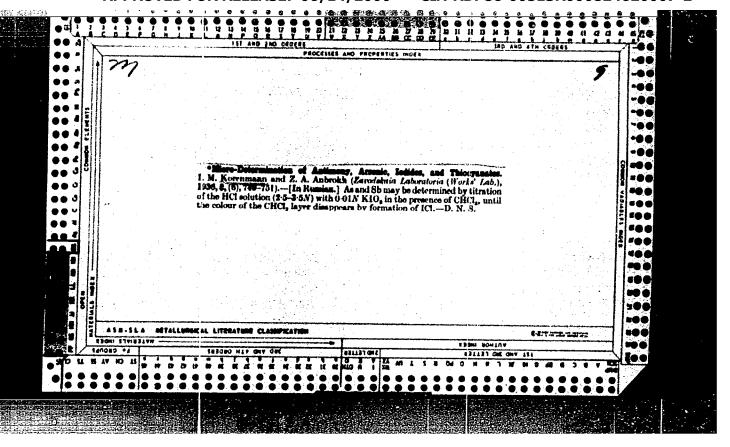


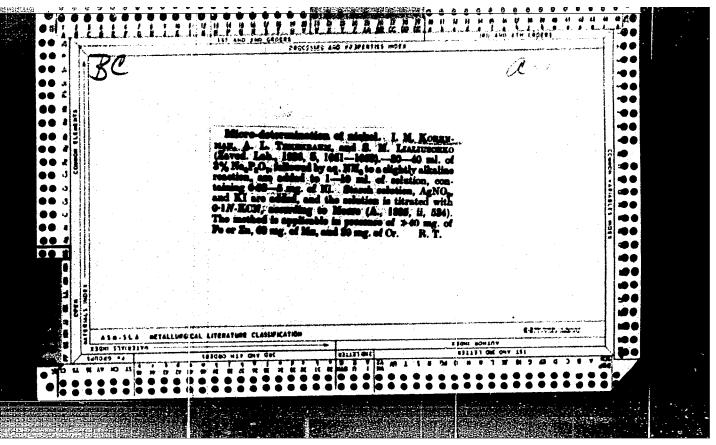
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620007-2

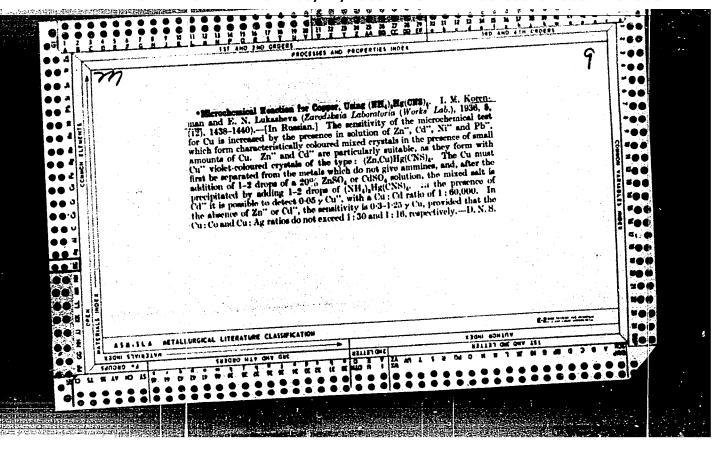


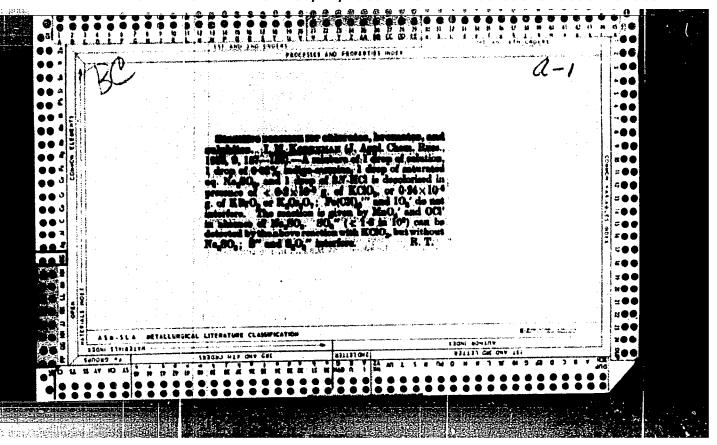




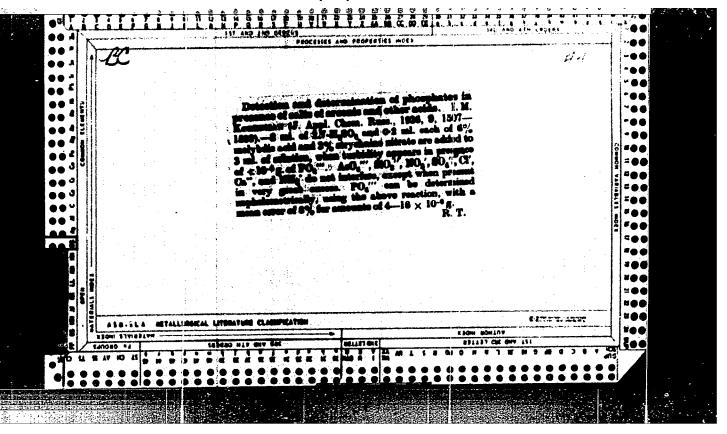


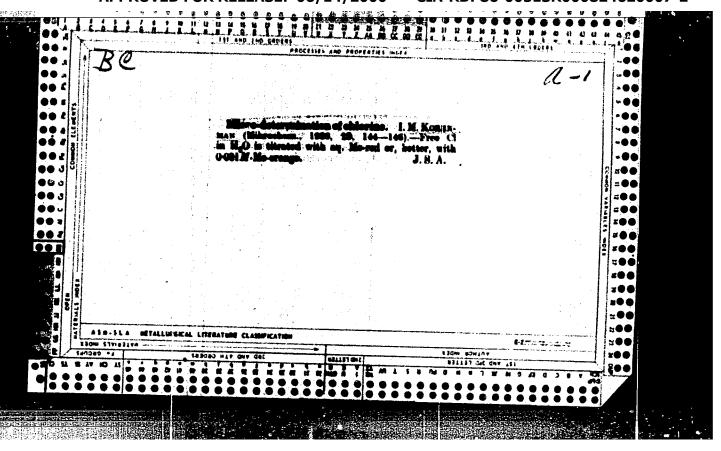






"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620007-2





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824620007-2

